As passing on the entire impact of the steep increase in the international oil prices to the consumers would have resulted in steep increase in the domestic prices, the Government took following measures to ensure that the burden was shared by all the stakeholders:

* OMC would be issued bonds for an amount equal to 42.7% of their under-recoveries on sale of sensitive petroleum products during the current financial year.
* Under-recoveries suffered by the OMCs in marketing of sensitive petroleum products are shared by the up-stream oil companies.

Southern Gas Grid Project

828. SHRI K. CHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any plan for Southern Gas Grid Project;

(b) whether natural gas is now available in the Krishna-Godavari (KG) Basin;

(c) if so, whether Government reconsiders the Southern Gas Grid Project connecting four Southern States including Kerala;

(d) whether Government has received any request from the States in this regard; and

(e) if so, details thereof along with the details of action taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a), (c) to (e) Gas pipelines are laid according to gas availability and connect production and consumption centres. A network of trunk gas pipelines is being laid connecting customers in the southern part of the country to various sources of natural gas.

The issue was raised in the meeting of the Southern Zonal Council held at Puducherry on 31-5-05. Based on the requests received from different entities for permission to lay gas pipelines, Government has issued authorizations for laying the pipelines as per the given Statements. (*See* below).

(b) The present production of natural gas from the Krishna-Godavari basin is from Cairn's Ravva field (about 1 MMSCMD) and from Ravva Satellite field (about 0.9 MMSCMD). Apart from this, Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) has certified future gas production from RIL's Dhirubhai field as 40 MMSCMD from 2008-09 which is likely to be 80 MMSCMD from 2011-12 to 2016-17. Further, it is anticipated that there would be some production from GSPC's fields in the KG basin.

Statement

Entities	Name of the Pipeline	States Covered
1	2	3
GAIL (India) Limited	Dadri-Bawana-Nangal Pipeline	U.P., Delhi, Haryana, Punjab
GAIL (India) Limited	Chainsa-Gurgaon-Jhajjar-Hissar Pipeline	Haryana, Rajasthan
GAIL (India) Limited	Jagdishpur-Haldia Pipeline	West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar, U.P.

1	2	3
GAIL (India) Limited	Dabhol-Bangalore Pipeline	Maharashtra, Karnataka
GAIL (India) Limited	Kochi-Kanjirkkod-Bangalore/ Mangalore Pipeline	Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka
Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited (RGTIL)	Kakinada-Basudebpur-Howrah Gas Pipeline	Orissa, W.B.
RGTIL	Vijayawada-Nellore-Chennai Pipeline	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu
RGTIL	Chennai-Tuticorin Pipeline	Tamil Nadu
RGTIL	Chennai-Bangalore-Mangalore Pipeline	Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka

Black marketing of LPG cylinders

†829. SHRI KESHUBHAI S. PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that black marketing of LPG is increasing across the country;

(b) if so, whether Government has taken any steps so far; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) No, Sir. However, the possibility of black marketing of subsidized domestic LPG cylinders cannot be ruled out by some unscrupulous elements due to the huge difference in the prices of subsidized and non-subsidized LPG.

(b) In order to stop black marketing of LPG cylinders, the Government has enacted "Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000" and formulated "Marketing Discipline Guidelines, 2001" in which there are provisions of penal action against LPG distributors indulging in black marketing of LPG.

(c) Whenever OMCs receive complaints, these are investigated and if the complaint is established, suitable action is taken against the LPG distributors (s) in accordance with the provisions of the MDG. MDG provides for following action against the distributor:—

- Fine of Rs. 20,000 plus the price of LPG diverted at commercial rate for 1st offence.
- Fine of 50,000 plus the price of LPG diverted at commercial rates for 2nd offence.
- Termination of the distributorship for 3rd offence.

In addition to the action taken by the OMCs., State Government are empowered under the LPG (Regulation of Supply & Distribution) Order, 2000 promulgated under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to take action against black marketing of domestic LPG. Similarly, the Weights and Measures Departments of the States/UTs initiate legal action against those LPG distributors found supplying under-weight LPG cylinders. The State Governments have

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.